2013 RIN supply (million RINs)

		RINs						Volume					
		Generated	Generated	Generated				Generated	Generated	Generated			
D code	Fuel type	Domestic	Imported	Domestic + imports	Corrections	Exported	Total	Domestic	Imported	Domestic + imports	Corrections	Exported	Total
3 & 7	Biogas	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Ethanol	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Heating oil	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Renewable diesel	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Renewable gasoline	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
4	Biodiesel	2,067	234	2,300		282	2,018	1,378	156	1,534		188	1,346
4	Renewable diesel	119	319	439	94		345	72	188	260	55		205
5	Biogas	26	0	26			26	26	0	26			26
5	Ethanol	23	435	458			458	23	435	458			458
5	Heating oil	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
5	Naphtha	3	0	3			3	2	0	2			2
5	Renewable diesel	70	0	70	6		64	41	0	41	4		38
6	Biodiesel	9	46	55			55	6	31	37			37
6	Ethanol	13,099	0	13,099		622	12,477	13,099	0	13,099		622	12,477
6	Renewable diesel	0	196	196	106		90	0	116	116	63		53
3 & 7		1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
4		2,186	553	2,739	94	282	2,363	1,450	344	1,793	55	188	1,550
5		123	435	558	6	0	552	92	435	528	4	0	524
6		13,108	243	13,350	106	622	12,622	13,105	146	13,251	63	622	12,567
All advanced		2,309	988	3,298	100	282	2,915	1,543	779	2,322	59	188	2,075
Total		15,417	1,231	16,648	207	904	15,537	14,648	925	15,573	122	810	14,641
Total ethanol		13,122	435	13,557	0	622	12,935	13,122	435	13,557	0	622	12,935
Total biodiesel		2,076	280	2,355	0	282	2,073	1,384	187	1,570	0	188	1,382
Total renewable diesel		190	516	706	207	0	499	114	303	417	122	0	295

2013 RIN supply (million RINs)

		RINs						Volume					
		Generated	Generated	Generated				Generated	Generated	Generated			
D code	Fuel type	Domestic	Imported	Domestic + imports	Corrections	Exported	Total	Domestic	Imported	Domestic + imports	Corrections	Exported	Total
3 & 7	Biogas	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Ethanol	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Heating oil	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Renewable diesel	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Renewable gasoline	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
4	Biodiesel	2,067	234	2,300		282	2,018	1,378	156	1,534		188	1,346
4	Renewable diesel	119	319	439	94		345	72	188	260	55		205
5	Biogas	26	0	26			26	26	0	26			26
5	Ethanol	23	435	458			458	23	435	458			458
5	Heating oil	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
5	Naphtha	3	0	3			3	2	0	2			2
5	Renewable diesel	70	0	70	6		64	41	0	41	4		38
6	Biodiesel	9	46	55			55	6	31	37			37
6	Ethanol	13,099	0	13,099		622	12,477	13,099	0	13,099		622	12,477
6	Renewable diesel	0	196	196	106		90	0	116	116	63		53
3 & 7		1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
4		2,186	553	2,739	94	282	2,363	1,450	344	1,793	55	188	1,550
5		123	435	558	6	0	552	92	435	528	4	0	524
6		13,108	243	13,350	106	622	12,622	13,105	146	13,251	63	622	12,567
All advanced		2,309	988	3,298	100	282	2,915	1,543	779	2,322	59	188	2,075
Total		15,417	1,231	16,648	207	904	15,537	14,648	925	15,573	122	810	14,641
Total ethanol		13,122	435	13,557	0	622	12,935	13,122	435	13,557	0	622	12,935
Total biodiesel		2,076	280	2,355	0	282	2,073	1,384	187	1,570	0	188	1,382
Total renewable diesel		190	516	706	207	0	499	114	303	417	122	0	295

2014 RIN supply (million RINs)

		RINs						Volume					
		Generated	Generated	Generated									
D code	Fuel type	Domestic	Imported	Domestic + imports	Corrections	Exported	Total	Domestic	Imported	Domestic + imports	Corrections	Exported	Total
3 & 7	Biogas	33	0	33			33	33	0	33			33
3 & 7	Ethanol	1	0	1			1	1	0	1			1
3 & 7	Heating oil	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Renewable diesel	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
3 & 7	Renewable gasoline	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
4	Biodiesel	1,959	194	2,153		124	2,029	1,306	130	1,435		83	1,352
4	Renewable diesel	254	302	556	82		473	150	177	327	48		279
5	Biogas	20	0	20			20	20	0	20			20
5	Ethanol	26	64	90			90	26	64	90			90
5	Heating oil	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0
5	Naphtha	18	0	18			18	12	0	12			12
5	Renewable diesel	15	0	15			15	9	0	9			9
6	Biodiesel	2	78	80			80	1	52	53			53
6	Ethanol	14,006	1	14,007		846	13,162	14,006	1	14,007		846	13,162
6	Renewable diesel	0	257	257	249		9	0	151	151	146		5
3 & 7		33	0	33	0	0	33	33	0	33	0	0	33
4		2,213	496	2,709	82	124	2,502	1,456	307	1,763	48	83	1,631
5		79	64	143	0	0	143	67	64	131	0	0	131
6		14,008	336	14,345	249	846	13,250	14,008	204	14,212	146	846	13,220
All advanced		2,325	560	2,885	82	124	2,679	1,556	371	1,927	48	83	1,796
Total		16,333	897	17,230	331	970	15,929	15,563	576	16,139	195	929	15,016
Total ethanol		14,033	66	14,098	0	846	13,253	14,033	66	14,098	0	846	13,253
Total biodiesel		1,961	272	2,233	0	124	2,108	1,307	181	1,489	0	83	1,406
Total renewable diesel		269	559	828	331	0	497	158	329	487	195	0	293

Calculation of % standards for annual rulemaking

All volumes in bill gal except for cellulosic which is in mill gal

Calendar year: 2014

		Volume	% standards
RFV_{CB}	Cellulosic biofuel required volume	33.00	0.019%
RFV_{BBD}	Biomass-based diesel required volume	1.67	1.42%
RFV_{AB}	Advanced required volume	2.68	1.52%
RFV_{RF}	Total renewable fuel required volume	15.93	9.02%
G	Gasoline consumption in 48 contiguous states + Hawaii	136.49	
RG	Renewables contained in G	13.43	
GS	Gasoline consumption in Alaska or territories, if they have opted in	0	
RGS	Renewables contained in GS	0	
GE	Gasoline produced by exempt small refineries and small refiners	0.01	
D	Diesel consumption in 48 contiguous states + Hawaii	55.21	
RD	Renewables contained in D	1.54	
DS	Diesel consumption in Alaska or territories, if they have opted in	0	
RDS	Renewables contained in DS	0	
DE	Diesel produced by exempt small refineries and small refiners	0.04	

Gasoline projections

50-state gasoline consumption (E0 + E10 + E15 + E85)
Table 4a of the STEO, "Motor Gasoline" consumption
Version of STEO:May, 2015

	Days per month	Mill barrels per day
January	31	8.205959
February	28	8.698865
March	31	8.68409
April	30	8.979109
May	31	9.015835
June	30	9.033699
July	31	9.21978
August	31	9.287444
September	30	8.775224
October	31	9.195719
November	30	8.929934
December	31	9.023398
Total mill barrels per day		8.92
Total mill barrels		3,257
Total mill gallons		136,782

50-state ethanol consumption (denatured ethanol)
Table 4a of the STEO, "Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline" consumption
Version of STEO: May, 2015

Mill barrels	Mill barrels per day
25.64	0.827045161
24.09	0.860441
25.54	0.823737097
26.70	0.890052667
27.58	0.889550613
26.88	0.896048667
27.92	0.900512742
27.58	0.889540065
26.04	0.868037
28.18	0.908957
26.68	0.889188667
27.84	0.89798471
	0.88
321	
13,467	

Alaska gasoline consumption (E0 + E10 + E15 + E85)

Total mill barrels	6.93
Total mill gallons	291

Alaska ethanol consumption (denatured ethanol)

0.79
33

Diesel projections

50-state diesel consumption (diesel + biodiesel)
Source: http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/query/
Date of query: 5/13/2015

	Days per month	Mill barrels per day
January	31	3.46
February	28	3.47
March	31	3.51
April	30	3.7
May	31	3.8
June	30	3.76
July	31	3.74
August	31	3.68
September	30	3.7
October	31	3.95
November	30	3.42
December	31	3.58
Total mill barrels per day		3.65
Total mill barrels		1,332
Total mill gallons		55,939

50-state biodiesel consumption
Table 8 of STEO
Version of STEO: May, 2015

Quadrillion Btu	Mill barrels
0.0124	2.32
0.0139	2.59
0.0140	2.61
0.0143	2.66
0.0193	3.61
0.0148	2.76
0.0189	3.53
0.0180	3.36
0.0181	3.37
0.0176	3.28
0.0166	3.10
0.0185	3.46
	0.10
	37
	1,539

Ocean-going vessels

Total mill barrels per day	0.024
Total mill barrels	9
Total mill gallons	368

Source: Letter from EIA

Consumption of gasoline and diesel in Alaska

Source: http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm?sid=US#Consumption
State Energy Data System (SEDS): 1960-2012 (Complete)
Consumption / Full Reports & Data Files / All Consumption Estimates / in Physical Units / CSV

Release date: 6/27/2014
Year that the data represents: 2012
Date of query: 10/17/2014

Thousand barrels

MSN code (mneumonic series name)	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector DFACP	Biodiesel	Motor gasoline total consumption MGTCP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, total consumption ENTCP
Alaska ("AK")	6,375	0	6,759	758
50 states ("US")	995,024	36,646	3,177,687	306,711

Fraction of nationwide gasoline which is consumed in Alaska	0.002127
Fraction of nationwide denatured ethanol which is consumed in Alaska	0.002471
Fraction of nationwide diesel which is consumed in Alaska	0.006407
Fraction of nationwide biodiesel which is consumed in Alaska	0.000000

Calculation of % standards for annual rulemaking

All volumes in bill gal except for cellulosic which is in mill gal

Calendar year: 2015

		Volume	% standards
RFV_{CB}	Cellulosic biofuel required volume	106.00	0.059%
RFV_{BBD}	Biomass-based diesel required volume	1.70	1.41%
RFV_{AB}	Advanced required volume	2.90	1.61%
RFV_{RF}	Total renewable fuel required volume	16.30	9.04%
G	Gasoline consumption in 48 contiguous states + Hawaii	138.37	
RG	Renewables contained in G	13.36	
GS	Gasoline consumption in Alaska or territories, if they have opted in	0	
RGS	Renewables contained in GS	0	
GE	Gasoline produced by exempt small refineries and small refiners	0.00	
D	Diesel consumption in 48 contiguous states + Hawaii	56.77	
RD	Renewables contained in D	1.44	
DS	Diesel consumption in Alaska or territories, if they have opted in	0	
RDS	Renewables contained in DS	0	
DE	Diesel produced by exempt small refineries and small refiners	0.00	

Gasoline projections

50-state gasoline consumption (E0 + E10 + E15 + E85)
Table 4a of the STEO, "Motor Gasoline" consumption
Version of STEO:May, 2015

	Days per month	Mill barrels per day
January	31	8.717854
February	28	8.650418
March	31	8.929774194
April	30	8.928266667
May	31	9.160565
June	30	9.192978
July	31	9.308448
August	31	9.369812
September	30	8.953799
October	31	9.222831
November	30	9.012513
December	31	9.054943
Total mill barrels per day		9.05
Total mill barrels		3,302
Total mill gallons		138,664

50-state ethanol consumption (denatured ethanol)
Table 4a of the STEO, "Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline" consumption
Version of STEO: May, 2015

	Mill barrels	Mill barrels per day
January	26.32	0.849055452
February	24.36	0.870001571
March	27.31	0.880972212
April	25.98	0.865898457
May	26.85	0.8661121
June	26.54	0.8847453
July	27.40	0.8838428
August	27.47	0.8862039
September	26.21	0.8736171
October	27.75	0.8952833
November	25.82	0.8607777
December	26.78	0.8638236
		0.87
Total mill barrels	319	
Total mill gallons	13,389	

Alaska gasoline consumption (E0 + E10 + E15 + E85)

Total mill barrels	7.02
Total mill gallons	295

Alaska ethanol consumption (denatured ethanol)

Total mill barrels	0.79
Total mill gallons	33

Diesel projections

50-state diesel consumption (diesel + biodiesel)
Source: http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/query/
Date of query: 5/13/2015

	Days per month	Mill barrels per day
January	31	3.55
February	28	3.7
March	31	3.43
April	30	3.68
May	31	3.84
June	30	3.89
July	31	3.81
August	31	3.89
September	30	3.89
October	31	4
November	30	3.63
December	31	3.7
Total mill barrels per day		3.75
Total mill barrels		1,369
Total mill gallons		57,503

50-state biodiesel consumption
Table 8 of STEO
Version of STEO: May, 2015

Quadrillion Btu	Mill barrels
0.0076	1.41
0.0125	2.34
0.0143	2.68
0.0159	2.97
0.0161	3.01
0.0167	3.11
0.0171	3.20
0.0172	3.21
0.0152	2.84
0.0172	3.21
0.0171	3.19
0.0167	3.12
	0.09
	34
	1,440

	Ocean-going vessels
Total mill barrels per day	0.024
Total mill barrels	9
Total mill gallons	368

Source: Letter from EIA

Consumption of gasoline and diesel in Alaska

Source: http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm?sid=US#Consumption
State Energy Data System (SEDS): 1960-2012 (Complete)
Consumption / Full Reports & Data Files / All Consumption Estimates / in Physical Units / CSV

Release date: 6/27/2014
Year that the data represents: 2012
Date of query: 10/17/2014

Thousand barrels

MSN code (mneumonic series name)	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector DFACP	Biodiesel	Motor gasoline total consumption MGTCP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, total consumption ENTCP
Alaska ("AK")	6,375	0	6,759	758
50 states ("US")	995,024	34,274	3,177,687	306,711

Fraction of nationwide gasoline which is consumed in Alaska	0.002127
Fraction of nationwide denatured ethanol which is consumed in Alaska	0.002471
Fraction of nationwide diesel which is consumed in Alaska	0.006407
Fraction of nationwide biodiesel which is consumed in Alaska	0.000000

Calculation of % standards for annual rulemaking

All volumes in bill gal except for cellulosic which is in mill gal

Calendar year: 2016

		Volume	% standards
RFV_{CB}	Cellulosic biofuel required volume	206.00	0.114%
RFV_{BBD}	Biomass-based diesel required volume	1.80	1.49%
RFV_{AB}	Advanced required volume	3.40	1.88%
RFV_{RF}	Total renewable fuel required volume	17.40	9.63%
G	Gasoline consumption in 48 contiguous states + Hawaii	137.58	
RG	Renewables contained in G	13.46	
GS	Gasoline consumption in Alaska or territories, if they have opted in	0	
RGS	Renewables contained in GS	0	
GE	Gasoline produced by exempt small refineries and small refiners	0.00	
D	Diesel consumption in 48 contiguous states + Hawaii	58.13	
RD	Renewables contained in D	1.53	
DS	Diesel consumption in Alaska or territories, if they have opted in	0	
RDS	Renewables contained in DS	0	
DE	Diesel produced by exempt small refineries and small refiners	0.00	

Gasoline projections

50-state gasoline consumption (E0 + E10 + E15 + E85)
Table 4a of the STEO, "Motor Gasoline" consumption
Version of STEO:May, 2015

	Days per month	Mill barrels per day
January	31	8.632879
February	28	8.552726
March	31	8.7688
April	30	9.031794
May	31	9.093747
June	30	9.149003
July	31	9.245816
August	31	9.310034
September	30	8.963473
October	31	9.117779
November	30	9.009607
December	31	9.008018
Total mill barrels per day		8.99
Total mill barrels		3,283
Total mill gallons		137,868

50-state ethanol consumption (denatured ethanol)
Table 4a of the STEO, "Fuel Ethanol blended into Motor Gasoline" consumption
Version of STEO: May, 2015

	Mill barrels	Mill barrels per day
January	24.71	0.797139
February	23.52	0.839857
March	26.07	0.8408786
April	26.40	0.8800263
May	27.45	0.8854014
June	26.85	0.8949945
July	27.99	0.9030602
August	28.35	0.9143758
September	27.12	0.9039671
October	28.65	0.9243279
November	26.56	0.8854627
December	27.53	0.8879611
		0.88
	321	
	13,490	

Alaska gasoline consumption (E0 + E10 + E15 + E85)

Total mill barrels	6.98
Total mill gallons	293

Alaska ethanol consumption (denatured ethanol)

	0.79
	33

Diesel projections

50-state diesel consumption (diesel + biodiesel)
Source: http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/query/
Date of query: 5/13/2015

	Days per month	Mill barrels per day
January	31	3.53
February	28	3.59
March	31	3.75
April	30	3.9
May	31	3.96
June	30	4
July	31	3.9
August	31	3.98
September	30	3.93
October	31	4.12
November	30	3.73
December	31	3.68
Total mill barrels per day		3.84
Total mill barrels		1,402
Total mill gallons		58,877

50-state biodiesel consumption
Table 8 of STEO
Version of STEO: May, 2015

Quadrillion Btu	Mill barrels
0.0154	2.88
0.0151	2.82
0.0166	3.09
0.0159	2.97
0.0161	3.01
0.0167	3.11
0.0171	3.20
0.0172	3.21
0.0145	2.70
0.0171	3.20
0.0171	3.19
0.0168	3.13
	0.10
	37
	1,533

	Ocean-going vessels
Total mill barrels per day	0.024
Total mill barrels	9
Total mill gallons	368

Source: Letter from EIA

Consumption of gasoline and diesel in Alaska

Source: http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm?sid=US#Consumption
State Energy Data System (SEDS): 1960-2012 (Complete)
Consumption / Full Reports & Data Files / All Consumption Estimates / in Physical Units / CSV

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Fraction of nationwide diesel which is consumed in Alaska	0.006407
Fraction of nationwide biodiesel which is consumed in Alaska	0.000000

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for RFS Annual Standards: 2014, 2015, and 2016

(and 2017 For Biomass Based Diesel)

Briefing for the Office of Management and Budget

May 11, 2015

Agenda

- What the rule covers
- Legal approach
- Advanced biofuel and total renewable fuel
  - Trends over time
  - Possible market responses
- Biomass-based diesel (BBD)
- Cellulosic biofuel
- Carryover RINs
- Costs
- Reg changes

What this NPRM Covers

- EPA recently withdrew the draft 2014 final rule, and this new proposal will supersede the 2014 NPRM
- While the consent decree only addressed 2014 and 2015, we are proposing the 2016 standards for all renewable fuel categories in the same package in order to return to the statutory schedule
- We are also including the 2017 volume for BBD in this package since it must be set 14 months ahead of 2017 (i.e. November 2015)
- Requests from States and others for a waiver of 2014 volumes
- We are including one small reg change to the algal biofuel pathway to clarify qualifying microorganisms, and a set of changes to address deadlines for program compliance demonstrations and attest engagements

General Approach to Proposed Standards

- 2014 would be set at the volumes actually supplied
  - Supply = domestic production + imports - exports

- 2015 volumes would include a projection of growth, but tempered to account for the fact that the year is partially over
- 2016 volumes would be full projections
- Top down, not bottom-up approach to advanced and total
  - We are projecting volumes that we believe the market is capable of achieving given the incentives provided by the standards
  - Approach does *not* estimate the achievable volumes of each individual source of renewable fuel (+E0/E10/E15/E85) and then sum across all sources
  - Achievability will be demonstrated by describing various scenarios for how the standards could be met

Legal Approach

- Cellulosic
  - Statutory requirement for "projected volume available"
  - January 2012 court directive for a "neutral aim at accuracy"
- Biomass-based diesel
  - Statutory requirement that we analyze a set of factors
  - Consideration of the contribution of BBD to advanced biofuels and the benefits of providing incentives for both biodiesel and other advanced
- Advanced biofuel and total renewable fuel
  - Combination of the cellulosic waiver authority and the general waiver authority
    - We will use the same approach for all three years
  - Interpreting "supply" under the general waiver authority to include supply to the vehicles and engines that can consume fuel
    - Constraints on supply thus include any infrastructure issues that could impact the actual use of renewable fuel

Proposed Volumes

	2014*	2015	2016	2017
Cellulosic biofuel	33	106	203	
Biomass-based diesel	1,630	1,700	1,800	1,900
Advanced biofuel	2,680	2,900	3,400	
Total renewable fuel	15,930	16,300	17,400	
Conventional renewable fuel (total standard - advanced standard)	13,250	13,400	14,000	

* Detailed calculations are provided in the Appendix

All volumes are ethanol-equivalent, except for biomass-based diesel which is biodiesel-equivalent

Advanced Biofuel and Total Renewable Fuel

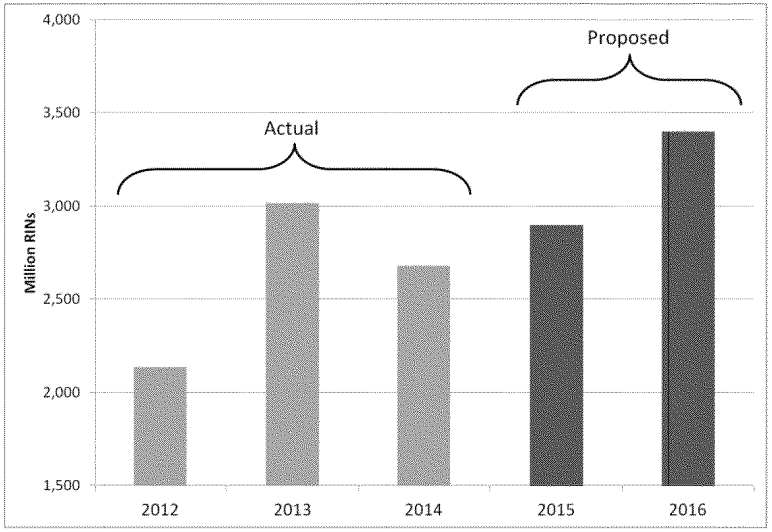
- Proposal places strong emphasis on the intent of Congress to push volumes
- The proposed standards are market-forcing and rely on the ability of the market to respond to the standards we set to drive growth
  - They would push beyond BAU growth
- The maximum achievable volumes result from consideration of two factors that pull in opposite directions:
  - Constraints imposed by the E10 blendwall and limitations in production and import capability in light of shortfalls in cellulosic biofuel and other advanced biofuels
  - The ability of the market to respond to ambitious standards
- The proposed standards ensure growth in advanced, total, and conventional biofuels
  - Total = Conventional + Advanced
- The market will determine the precise mix of biofuels which are used to meet the standards

Advanced Biofuel and Total Renewable Fuel

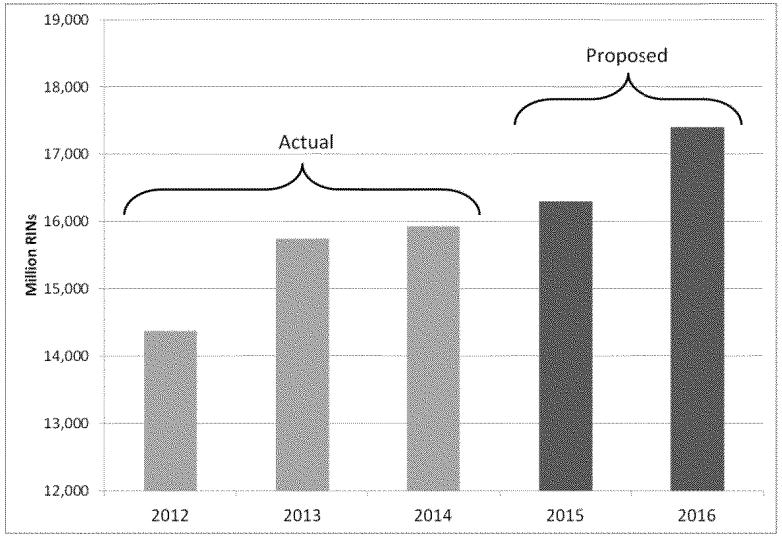
- We have used 2014 as our baseline in determining the growth that can be achieved in 2015 and 2016
  - 2015: Given that the standards will be set after a large portion of 2015 is over, we have projected moderate growth of ~400 mill gal over the 2014 volume
  - 2016: We believe that growth of an additional 1.1 bill gal is possible over the 2015 volume, though it is very ambitious
    - If all of this growth was in E85, it would require more than 1 bill gal of E85
- We intend to reduce both advanced and total together by the same amount using both the cellulosic and general waiver authorities, and then reduce total further using just the general waiver authority
  - We will use the same approach for all three years

Trends Over Time

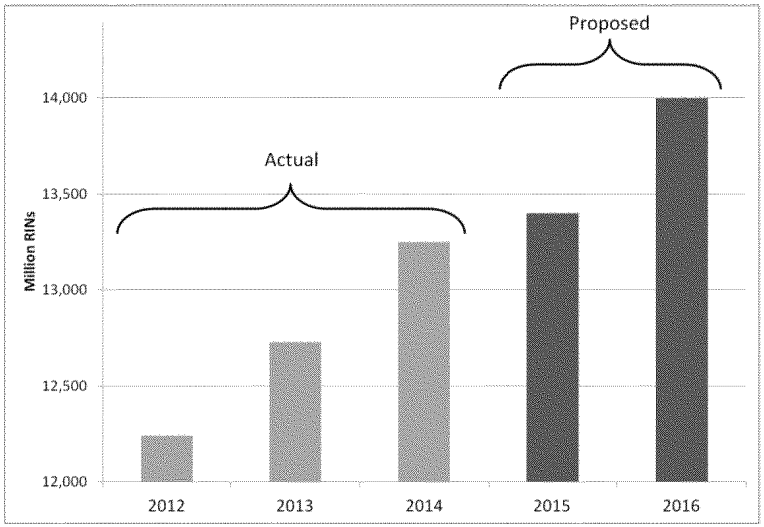
Advanced Biofuel



Total Renewable Fuel



Conventional Renewable Fuel



Possible Market Responses in 2016

- In response to a market-forcing total standard, we anticipate growth in
  - E85 volumes, OR
  - Non-ethanol volumes (mostly biodiesel) OR
  - Some combination of the two
- High levels of E85
  - If E85 grows dramatically, then the total standard will be met more by ethanol volumes (both conventional and advanced/sugarcane ethanol) and less by biodiesel
  - Biodiesel beyond the biodiesel standard would not need to "fill in" as much to meet the total standard
  - Less likely to see imported conventional biodiesel (likely palm)
- Low levels of E85
  - If E85 does not grow much beyond current levels, then obligated parties will likely turn to biodiesel to meet the total standard
  - Biodiesel would rise above its standard to fill the rest of the advanced standard
  - Conventional biodiesel may also fill the rest of the total standard, displacing some conventional ethanol

How Far Above the Blendwall Will The 2016 Standards Push?

- This depends on how the market responds to the standards we set
- Could be as high as 1,260 mill gal of E85, or as low as ~100 mill gal of E85 (actual 2014 volume)
  - Equivalent to a poolwide ethanol content of between 10.05% and 10.59%
- We make no predictions about which is more likely, but instead intend to provide a list of volume scenarios in the proposal to argue that among the various scenarios are some that the market has the capability of achieving

How Far Above the Blendwall Will The 2016 Standards Push?

A Few Examples from a Much Longer List of Possibilities

(million gallons ethanol-equivalent, except for biodiesel which is physical volume)

E85 (total ethanol)	Conventional renewable fuel	Advanced biofuels		
	Palm biodiesel	Biomass-Based diesel	Sugarcane ethanol	Other non-ethanol advanced
1,260	0	1,800	497	0
600	225	1,854	395	20
400	49	2,065	0	100
200	182	2,054	66	50

- Each row represents 3.4 bill gal of advanced and 17.4 bill gal of total renewable fuel
  - Includes 203 mill gal of cellulosic
  - Balance is conventional ethanol

Biomass-Based Diesel

- Statutory factors
- The proposed volume requirement for biomass-based diesel reflects consideration of two factors that pull in opposite directions:
  - Intent to support the biodiesel industry which is currently the predominant contributor to the advanced biofuel standard
  - Support for growth in other advanced biofuels
    - Naphtha
    - Renewable gasoline
    - Renewable diesel coprocessed with petroleum
    - Butanol
    - Jet fuel
- The volume requirements provide for guaranteed ongoing growth in BBD while allowing for growth in other advanced biofuels if they can compete

Cellulosic Biofuel

- As for all previous annual standard-setting rulemakings, our projections of cellulosic biofuel are based upon facility-specific analyses
- Methodology
  - Establish a range for each company based on actual past production (low end) and a 6 month ramp-up to full production (high end)
  - Divide companies into two groups based on whether or not they have had consistent commercial production in the past
  - Project volumes for each group using 25th percentile for those who have not had consistent commercial production in the past and 50th percentile for those who have
- For each year, the majority of the fuel is expected to come from CNG/LNG derived from biogas (remainder is primarily ethanol)
  - About 98 out of 106 mill gal in 2015
  - About 170 out of 203 mill gal in 2016

Benefits of Proposed Volumes

- Growth in advanced and total volumes push the market while also recognizing that the statutory volumes are not achievable on Congressional timeline
- Conventional biofuel volumes continue to grow
- The biomass-based diesel standard guarantees growth in biodiesel industry while still allowing room for the growth in other advanced biofuels needed in the future
- The cellulosic standard recognizes the new roll of cellulosic biogas while still providing a pull for other cellulosic biofuels

Carryover RINs

- Carryover RINs are intended to provide flexibility in the face of a variety of circumstances that could limit the availability of RINs
  - 1.8 billion carryover RINs are estimated to be currently available
- We believe it is prudent not to set standards that would intentionally reduce the current bank of carryover RINs
  - Availability of carryover RINs will be important for both obligated parties and the RFS program in addressing significant future uncertainties
  - Any draw-down in the bank of carryover RINs required through setting volume requirements at levels higher than can be achieved through actual renewable fuel use could not likely be reversed in the future
- Therefore, we are not proposing to set volumes at levels that would intentionally draw-down the carryover RIN bank

Costs

- We estimate illustrative costs for three hypothetical scenarios for the 2015/2016 proposed standards
  - Methodology: Wholesale cost/energy equivalent gallon (EEG) differential between renewable fuel and the petroleum fuel alternative ($/EEG) **x** change in the renewable fuel requirement (gallons)
- We use the previous year's proposed standard as the baseline (e.g., baseline for the 2016 advanced standard is proposed 2015 advanced standard, etc.)
  - Proposed 2014 standard being set at actual 2014 volumes; so not estimating costs
- Scenarios/Results:
  1. Entire change in the 2015/2016 proposed advanced standards met with soybean oil BBD
     - 2015: $197 - $247 million; 2016: $458 - $679 million
  2. Entire change in the 2015/2016 proposed advanced standards met with Brazilian sugarcane ethanol
     - 2015: $236 - $623 million; 2016: $371 - $1,251 million
  3. Entire change in the volume of the non-advanced renewable fuel required by the proposed 2015/2016 standards met with conventional ethanol
     - 2015: $127- $152 million; 2016: $398 - $494 million

Reg Changes

- Changes to the Algal Biofuel Pathways
  - Proposing to modify the existing algal oil pathway to clarify that only biofuels produced from oil from algae grown photosynthetically qualify for the RFS program under this pathway
- Annual Compliance Reporting and Attest Engagement Deadlines under the RFS Program
  - Proposing to revise the annual compliance and attest engagement reporting deadlines for the 2013, 2014, and 2015 compliance periods

Year	Compliance Report Deadline	Attest Engagement Report Deadline
2013	January 31, 2016	June 1, 2016
2014	June 1, 2016	December 1, 2016
2015	December 1, 2016	June 1, 2017

Schedule

- June 1 — NPRM signature (per consent decree)
- June 25 — Public Hearing
- July 27 — End of comment period

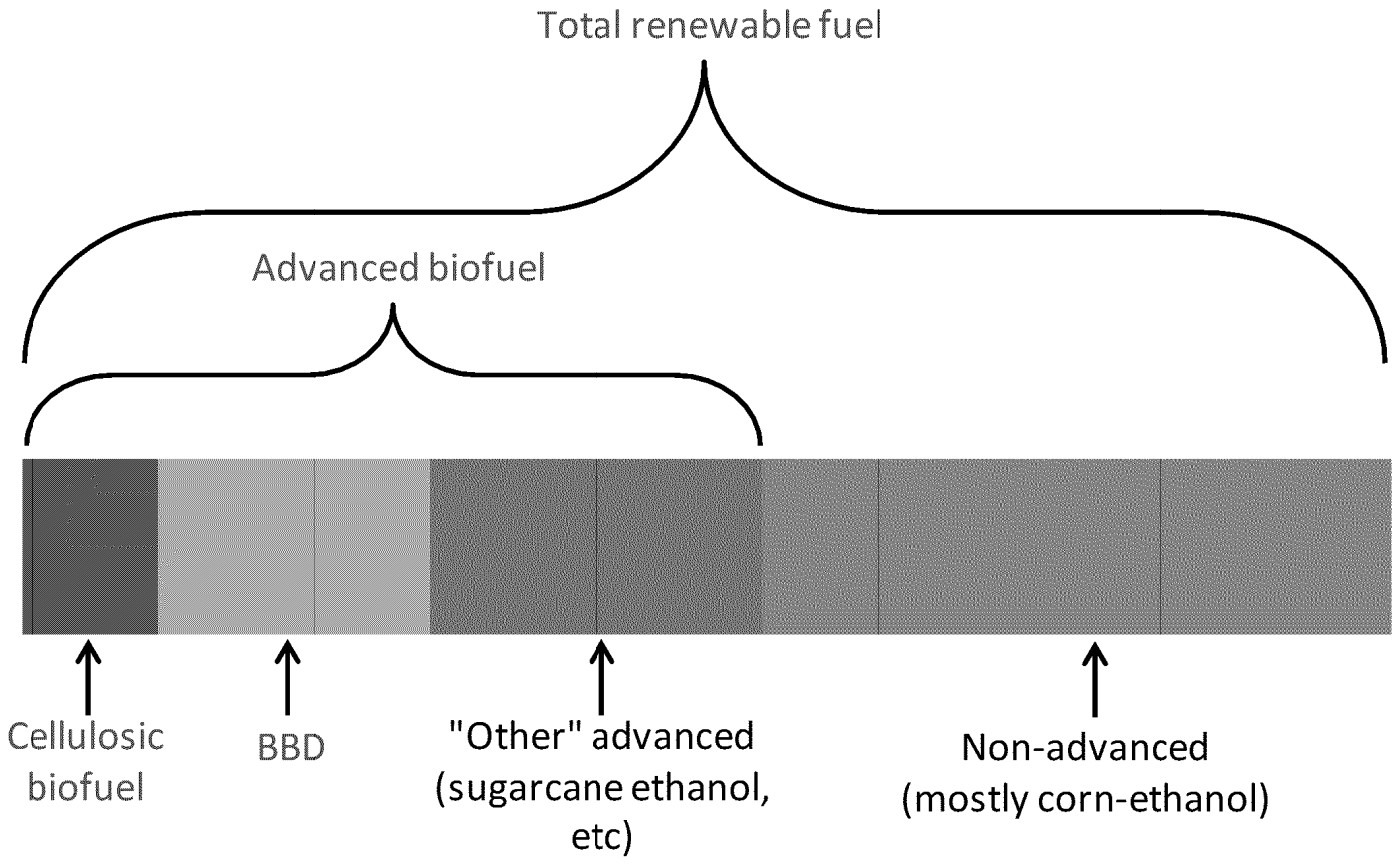
- November 30 — Final rule signature per consent decree

Appendix

Actual Supply in 2014 (mill RINs)

D code	Domestic production and imports	Exports	Net supply
3 & 7	33	0	33
4	2,626 (1,714 mill gal)	124 (83 mill gal)	2,502 (1,631 mill gal)
5	143	0	143
6	14,096	846	13,250
All advanced biofuel (D3+D4+D5+D7)	2,803	124	2,679
All Renewable fuel (D3+D4+D5+D6+D7)	16,899	970	15,929

Interaction Between Standards



Statutory Volumes

	Cellulosic biofuel	Biomass-based diesel	Advanced biofuel	Other advanced (advanced minus cellulosic minus BBD)	Total renewable fuel	"Conventional" (total renewable minus advanced)
2009	na	0.5	0.6	-0.15	11.1	10.5
2010	0.1	0.65	0.95	-0.125	12.95	12
2011	0.25	0.8	1.35	-0.10	13.95	12.6
2012	0.5	1	2	0	15.2	13.2
2013	1	a	2.75	0.25	16.55	13.8
2014	1.75	a	3.75	0.5	18.15	14.4
2015	3	a	5.5	1.0	20.5	15
2016	4.25	a	7.25	1.5	22.25	15
2017	5.5	a	9	2.0	24	15
2018	7	a	11	2.5	26	15
2019	8.5	a	13	3.0	28	15
2020	10.5	a	15	3.0	30	15
2021	13.5	a	18	3.0	33	15
2022	16	a	21	3.5	36	15

a: statute sets 1b gal minimum, but EPA may raise requirement

Assistance Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Mail code: 7408–M, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–554–1404; fax number: 202–564–8251; email address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at *http://www.regulations.gov* or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Abstract: This information collection request (ICR) covers revisions to the 2008 Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) rule, which established reporting and recordkeeping requirements for individuals and firms conducting renovations in target housing (most housing constructed before 1978) and child-occupied facilities (pre-1978 residential, public, or commercial buildings where children under age six are regularly present). EPA revised the RRP rule under the authority of sections 402, 404 and 407 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). This ICR describes and analyzes the incremental changes to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements under another existing approved ICR (EPA ICR No. 1715.12, OMB Control No. 2070–0155).

Responses to the collection of information are mandatory (see 40 CFR 745, Subpart L). Respondents may claim all or part of a response confidential. EPA will disclose information that is covered by a claim of confidentiality only to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the procedures in TSCA section 14 and 40 CFR part 2.

Form Numbers: 8500–25; 8500–27.

Respondents/affected entities: Persons who provide training in lead-based paint activities and/or renovation, persons who are engaged in lead-based paint activities and/or renovation, and state agencies that administer lead-based paint activities and/or renovation programs.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory.

Estimated number of respondents: 170 (total).

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total estimated burden: 151 hours per year. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $27 per year, includes $0 annualized capital or operation and maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is no change in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB.

Courtney Kerwin,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2015–08983 Filed 4–17–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9926–42–OGC]

Proposed Consent Decree, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed consent decree; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, (''CAA'' or the ''Act''), notice is hereby given of a proposed consent decree to address a lawsuit filed by American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers and American Petroleum Institute (collectively ''Plaintiffs''): *American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, et al.* v. *EPA,* No. 1:15-cv-394 (D. DC). In this lawsuit, Plaintiffs allege that EPA has failed to meet the CAA requirement that the Agency establish renewable fuel obligations applicable to calendar years 2014 and 2015. They also allege that EPA failed to timely approve or disapprove Plaintiffs' petition requesting that EPA waive in part the CAA applicable volumes of renewable fuel for calendar year 2014. The proposed consent decree establishes deadlines for EPA to take proposed and final action regarding renewable fuel obligations for 2015, a deadline for EPA to take final action regarding renewable fuel obligations for 2014 and a deadline for EPA to approve or disapprove Plaintiffs' petition seeking a partial waiver of CAA renewable fuel applicable volumes for 2014.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed consent decree must be received by *May 20, 2015.*

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID number EPA–HQ–OGC–2015–0261, online at *www.regulations.gov* (EPA's preferred method); by email to *oei.docket@epa.gov;* by mail to EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 2822T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; or by hand delivery or courier to EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Comments on a disk or CD–ROM should be formatted in Word or ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption, and may be mailed to the mailing address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roland Dubois, Air and Radiation Law Office (2344A), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 564–5626; email address: *dubois.roland@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Additional Information About the Proposed Consent Decree

The proposed consent decree would resolve the lawsuit filed by Plaintiffs by establishing that EPA must take proposed action by June 1, 2015 and final action by November 30, 2015 to address renewable fuel obligations under CAA 211(o) for calendar year 2015. In addition, the proposed decree would establish that EPA must take final action by November 30, 2015 to address renewable fuel obligations for calendar year 2014 and to approve or disapprove Plaintiffs' petition seeking a partial waiver of renewable fuel applicable volumes set forth in CAA 211(o)(2) for calendar year 2014. See the proposed consent decree for the specific details.

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will accept written comments relating to the proposed consent decree from persons who were not named as parties or interveners to the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed consent decree if the comments disclose facts or considerations that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Unless EPA or the Department of Justice determines that consent to this consent decree should be withdrawn, the terms of the decree will be affirmed.

II. Additional Information About Commenting on the Proposed Consent Decree

A. How can I get a copy of the consent decree?

The official public docket for this action (identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OGC–2015–0261) contains a

copy of the proposed consent decree. The official public docket is available for public viewing at the Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OEI Docket is (202) 566–1752.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through *www.regulations.gov.* You may use *www.regulations.gov* to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, key in the appropriate docket identification number then select ''search''.

It is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing online at *www.regulations.gov* without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, information that is claimed as confidential business information (CBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute is not included in the official public docket or in the electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material, including copyrighted material contained in a public comment, will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the EPA Docket Center.

B. How and to whom do i submit comments?

You may submit comments as provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked ''late.'' EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD ROM you submit. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. Any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

Use of the *www.regulations.gov* Web site to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. The electronic public docket system is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity, email address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's electronic mail (email) system is not an ''anonymous access'' system. If you send an email comment directly to the Docket without going through *www.regulations.gov,* your email address is automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

Dated: April 9, 2015.

Lorie J. Schmidt,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2015–09012 Filed 4–17–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9925–41–OEI]

Agency Information Collection Activities OMB Responses

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) responses to Agency Clearance requests, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Courtney Kerwin (202) 566–1669, or email at *kerwin.courtney@epa.gov* and please refer to the appropriate EPA Information Collection Request (ICR) Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Responses to Agency Clearance Requests

OMB Approvals

EPA ICR Number 2260.05; Confidential Financial Disclosure Form for Special Government Employees Serving on Federal Advisory Committees at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Renewal); 5 CFR part 2634; was approved with change on 2/25/2015; OMB Number 2090–0029; expires on 2/28/2018.

EPA ICR Number 0559.12; Application for Reference and Equivalent Method Determination (Renewal); 40 CFR parts 53.4, 53.14, 53.15, 53.9(f), (h), (i), and 53.16(a)–(d), (f); was approved without change on 2/25/2015; OMB Number 2080–0005; expires on 2/28/2018.

Comment Filed

EPA ICR Number 2347.01; Implementation of the 2008 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: State Implementation Plan Requirements (Proposed Rule); 40 CFR part 51; OMB filed comment on 2/12/2015.

Courtney Kerwin,

Acting Director, Collections Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2015–08984 Filed 4–17–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090–0014;Docket 2015–0001; Sequence 8]

Information Collection; Transfer Order-Surplus Personal Property and Continuation Sheet, Standard Form (SF) 123

AGENCY: Federal Acquisition Service, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of request for an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Regulatory Secretariat Division will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement regarding the

Richard Moskowitz
General Counsel

American Fuel &Petrochemical Manufacturers

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Rmoskowitz@afpm.org

November 21, 2014

Hon. Gina McCarthy, Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Mail Code 1101A
Washington, DC 20460

Re: Notice of Intent to File Suit for Failure to Issue the 2014 Renewable Fuel Standard Regulations

Dear Administrator McCarthy:

The American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM) hereby provides notice of its intent to sue the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA" or "Agency") under Section 304(a)(2) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7604(a)(2), to enforce EPA's non-discretionary duties under Clean Air Act section 211(o), to timely determine renewable fuel volumes and promulgate Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) regulations for 2014.

AFPM is a national trade association of more than 400 companies. Its members include virtually all U.S. refiners and petrochemical manufacturers. As refiners and importers of fuel, AFPM's members are obligated parties under the RFS program, originally enacted by Congress in 2005 as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. AFPM members have been directly regulated by prior rulemakings under the RFS program. Once EPA completes its rulemaking process, AFPM members will be directly regulated by the 2014 RFS rule.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, section 42 U.S.C. § 7545(o), EPA is obligated to promulgate annual renewable fuel volumes to implement the RFS by November 30 of the preceding year. As such, EPA should have promulgated the 2014 RFS rule on or before November 30, 2013.

EPA's track record concerning the issuance of RFS rules has become an egregious pattern of non-compliance. With respect to the 2012 RFS, EPA did not issue a final rule until January 9, 2012, 40 days beyond the statutory deadline and after the beginning of the compliance year.[1] For the 2013 RFS, EPA did not issue a final rule until August 15, 2013, more than 8 months after the statutory deadline and nearly two-thirds of the way through the compliance year.[2] (In fact, EPA did not even issue a notice of proposed rulemaking for the 2013 RFS standards until well after the 2013 compliance period had begun).[3] For 2014, EPA's delay

[1] 77 *Federal Register* 1320 (January 9, 2012).
[2] 78 *Federal Register* 49794 (August 15, 2013).
[3] 78 *Federal Register* 9282 (February 7, 2013).

reached new levels and the Agency still has not yet issued a final rule, even though the compliance year is almost concluded. These repeated inexplicable delays are a violation of the Clean Air Act.

EPA's failure to comply with RFS deadlines has only caused additional harm to obligated parties, including AFPM's members. We urge EPA to take prompt action to promulgate the 2014 standards.

If you have any questions concerning this Notice, please contact me at (202) 552-8474.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Moskowitz
General Counsel
American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers

cc: Avi Garbow
Chris Grundler